SECTION 2 - CONTRACT CLAUSES

FAR 52.212-4 CONTRACT TERMS AND CONDITIONS - COMMERICAL ITEMS (JUN 2010), is incorporated by reference. (See SF-1449, block 27a).

52.212-5 Contract Terms and Conditions Required to Implement Statutes or Executive Orders—Commercial Items. (Nov 2011)

- (a) The Contractor shall comply with the following Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) clauses, which are incorporated in this contract by reference, to implement provisions of law or Executive orders applicable to acquisitions of commercial items:
 - (1) 52.222-50, Combating Trafficking in Persons (Feb 2009) (22 U.S.C. 7104(g)).
 - ___Alternate I (Aug 2007) of <u>52.222-50</u> (<u>22 U.S.C. 7104(g)</u>).
 - (2) 52.233-3, Protest After Award (Aug 1996) (31 U.S.C. 3553).
 - (3) <u>52.233-4</u>, Applicable Law for Breach of Contract Claim (OCT 2004) (Pub. L. 108-77, 108-78).
- (b) The Contractor shall comply with the FAR clauses in this paragraph (b) that the Contracting Officer has indicated as being incorporated in this contract by reference to implement provisions of law or Executive orders applicable to acquisitions of commercial items:
- (1) 52.203-6, Restrictions on Subcontractor Sales to the Government (Sept 2006), with Alternate I (Oct 1995) (41 U.S.C. 253g and 10 U.S.C. 2402). (2) 52.203-13, Contractor Code of Business Ethics and Conduct (Apr 2010) (Pub. L. 110-252, Title VI, Chapter 1 (41 U.S.C. 251 note)). __(3) 52.203-15, Whistleblower Protections under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (June 2010) (Section 1553 of Pub. L. 111-5). (Applies to contracts funded by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009.) _x_(4) 52.204-10, Reporting Executive Compensation and First-Tier Subcontract Awards (Jul 2010) (Pub. L. 109-282) (31 U.S.C. 6101 note). (5) 52.204-11, American Recovery and Reinvestment Act—Reporting Requirements (Jul 2010) (Pub. L. 111-5). (6) 52.209-6, Protecting the Government's Interest When Subcontracting with Contractors Debarred, Suspended, or Proposed for Debarment. (Dec 2010) (31 U.S.C. 6101 note). (7) <u>52.209-10</u>, Prohibition on Contracting with Inverted Domestic Corporations (section 740 of Division C of Pub. L. 111-117, section 743 of Division D of Pub. L. 111-8, and section 745 of Division D of Pub. L. 110-161). (8) 52.219-3, Notice of HUBZone Set-Aside or Sole-Source Award (Nov 2011) (15 U.S.C. 657a). (9) 52.219-4, Notice of Price Evaluation Preference for HUBZone Small Business Concerns (JAN 2011) (if the offeror elects to waive the preference, it shall so indicate in its offer) (15 U.S.C. 657a). __(10) [Reserved] (11)(i) 52.219-6, Notice of Total Small Business Set-Aside (Nov 2011) (15 U.S.C. 644). __ (ii) Alternate I (Nov 2011). __ (iii) Alternate II (Nov 2011). __(12)(i) 52.219-7, Notice of Partial Small Business Set-Aside (June 2003) (15 U.S.C. 644). __ (ii) Alternate I (Oct 1995) of <u>52.219-7</u>. (iii) Alternate II (Mar 2004) of <u>52.219-7</u>. __(13) <u>52.219-8</u>, Utilization of Small Business Concerns (Jan 2011) (<u>15 U.S.C. 637(d)(2)</u> and (3)). (14)(i) 52.219-9, Small Business Subcontracting Plan (Jan 2011) (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(4)). __ (ii) Alternate I (Oct 2001) of <u>52.219-9</u>. __ (iii) Alternate II (Oct 2001) of <u>52.219-9</u>. (iv) Alternate III (Jul 2010) of <u>52.219-9</u>. (15) <u>52.219-13</u>, Notice of Set-Aside of Orders (Nov 2011)(<u>15 U.S.C. 644(r)</u>). __(16) <u>52.219-14</u>, Limitations on Subcontracting (Nov 2011) (<u>15 U.S.C. 637(a)(14)</u>). __ (17) 52.219-16, Liquidated Damages—Subcon-tracting Plan (Jan 1999) (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(4)(F)(i)). _(18)(i) 52.219-23, Notice of Price Evaluation Adjustment for Small Disadvantaged Business Concerns (OCT 2008)
- (10 U.S.C. 2323) (if the offeror elects to waive the adjustment, it shall so indicate in its offer). __(ii) Alternate I (June 2003) of <u>52.219-23</u>. (19) 52.219-25, Small Disadvantaged Business Participation Program—Disadvantaged Status and Reporting (Dec 2010) (Pub. L. 103-355, section 7102, and 10 U.S.C. 2323).

(20) <u>52.219-26</u> , Small Disadvantaged Business Participation Program—Incentive Subcontracting (Oct 2000)
(Pub. L. 103-355, section 7102, and <u>10 U.S.C. 2323</u>).
(21) <u>52.219-27</u> , Notice of Service-Disabled Veteran-Owned Small Business Set-Aside (Nov 2011) (<u>15 U.S.C. 657 f</u>).
(22) 52.219-28, Post Award Small Business Program Rerepresentation (Apr 2009) (15 U.S.C. 632(a)(2)).
(23) <u>52.219-29</u> Notice of Set-Aside for Economically Disadvantaged Women-Owned Small Business Concerns
(Nov 2011).
(24) 52.219-30 Notice of Set-Aside for Women-Owned Small Business Concerns Eligible Under the Women-Owned
Small Business Program (Nov 2011).
(25) <u>52.222-3</u> , Convict Labor (June 2003) (E.O. 11755).
(26) 52.222-19, Child Labor—Cooperation with Authorities and Remedies (Jul 2010) (E.O. 13126).
(27) 52.222-21, Prohibition of Segregated Facilities (Feb 1999).
(28) <u>52.222-26</u> , Equal Opportunity (Mar 2007) (E.O. 11246).
(29) <u>52.222-35</u> , Equal Opportunity for Veterans (Sep 2010)(<u>38 U.S.C. 4212</u>).
(30) <u>52.222-36</u> , Affirmative Action for Workers with Disabilities (Oct 2010) (<u>29 U.S.C. 793</u>).
(31) <u>52.222-37</u> , Employment Reports on Veterans (SEP 2010) (38 U.S.C. 4212).
(32) 52.222-40, Notification of Employee Rights Under the National Labor Relations Act (Dec 2010) (E.O. 13496).
(33) 52.222-54, Employment Eligibility Verification (JAN 2009). (Executive Order 12989). (Not applicable to the
acquisition of commercially available off-the-shelf items or certain other types of commercial items as prescribed in 22.1803.)
(34)(i) 52.223-9, Estimate of Percentage of Recovered Material Content for EPA-Designated Items (May 2008)
(42 U.S.C. 6962(c)(3)(A)(ii)). (Not applicable to the acquisition of commercially available off-the-shelf items.)
(ii) Alternate I (May 2008) of 52.223-9 (42 U.S.C. 6962(i)(2)(C)). (Not applicable to the acquisition of commercially
available off-the-shelf items.)
(35) 52.223-15, Energy Efficiency in Energy-Consuming Products (DEC 2007) (42 U.S.C. 8259b).
(36)(i) 52.223-16, IEEE 1680 Standard for the Environmental Assessment of Personal Computer Products (DEC 2007)
(E.O. 13423).
(ii) Alternate I (DEC 2007) of <u>52.223-16</u> .
x(37) <u>52.223-18</u> , Encouraging Contractor Policies to Ban Text Messaging While Driving (Aug 2011) (E.O. 13513).
(38) <u>52.225-1</u> , Buy American Act—Supplies (Feb 2009) (<u>41 U.S.C. 10a-10d</u>).
(39)(i) 52.225-3, Buy American Act—Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act (June 2009) (41 U.S.C. 10a-10d,
19 U.S.C. 3301 note, 19 U.S.C. 2112 note, 19 U.S.C. 3805 note, Pub. L. 108-77, 108-78, 108-286, 108-302, 109-53, 109-169,
109-283, and 110-138).
(ii) Alternate I (Jan 2004) of <u>52.225-3</u> .
(iii) Alternate II (Jan 2004) of <u>52.225-3</u> .
(40) 52.225-5, Trade Agreements (Nov 2011) (19 U.S.C. 2501, et seq., 19 U.S.C. 3301 note).
(41) <u>52.225-13</u> , Restrictions on Certain Foreign Purchases (June 2008) (E.O.'s, proclamations, and statutes
administered by the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the Department of the Treasury).
(42) <u>52.226-4</u> , Notice of Disaster or Emergency Area Set-Aside (Nov 2007) (<u>42 U.S.C. 5150</u>).
(42) <u>52.226-5</u> , Restrictions on Subcontracting Outside Disaster or Emergency Area (Nov 2007) (<u>42 U.S.C. 5150</u>).
x (44) 52.232-29, Terms for Financing of Purchases of Commercial Items (Feb 2002) (41 U.S.C. 255(f),
10 U.S.C. 2307(f)).
(45) <u>52.232-30</u> , Installment Payments for Commercial Items (Oct 1995) (<u>41 U.S.C. 255(f</u>), <u>10 U.S.C. 2307(f</u>)).
x (46) 52.232-33, Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer—Central Contractor Registration (Oct 2003) (31 U.S.C. 3332).
$x_{-}(40) = \frac{32.232-33}{52.232-34}$, Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer—Other than Central Contractor Registration (May 1999)
(31 U.S.C. 3332).
(48) <u>52.232-36</u> , Payment by Third Party (Feb 2010) (<u>31 U.S.C. 3332</u>).
(48) <u>52.232-36</u> , Payment by Time Party (1-65-2616) (<u>51-6.36.6.3532</u>). (49) <u>52.239-1</u> , Privacy or Security Safeguards (Aug 1996) (<u>5 U.S.C. 552a</u>).
(50)(i) 52.247-64, Preference for Privately Owned U.SFlag Commercial Vessels (Feb 2006) (46 U.S.C. Appx. 1241(b)
and 10 U.S.C. 2631).
(ii) Alternate I (Apr 2003) of <u>52.247-64</u> .
(c) The Contractor shall comply with the FAR clauses in this paragraph (c), applicable to commercial services, that the
Contracting Officer has indicated as being incorporated in this contract by reference to implement provisions of law or Executive
orders applicable to acquisitions of commercial items:
[Contracting Officer check as appropriate.]
(1) <u>52.222-41</u> , Service Contract Act of 1965 (Nov 2007) (<u>41 U.S.C. 351</u> , et seq.).
(1) <u>32.222 +1,</u> Sel Fice Contract Let of 1905 (110 + 2007) (11 0.05.05.301) of acq.).

__ (2) 52.222-42, Statement of Equivalent Rates for Federal Hires (May 1989) (29 U.S.C. 206 and 41 U.S.C. 351, et seq.).

- __(3) <u>52.222-43</u>, Fair Labor Standards Act and Service Contract Act—Price Adjustment (Multiple Year and Option Contracts) (Sep 2009) (<u>29 U.S.C. 206</u> and <u>41 U.S.C. 351</u>, *et seq.*).
- __(4) <u>52.222-44</u>, Fair Labor Standards Act and Service Contract Act—Price Adjustment (Sep 2009) (<u>29 U.S.C. 206</u> and <u>41 U.S.C. 351</u>, et seq.).
- __(5) <u>52.222-51</u>, Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Act to Contracts for Maintenance, Calibration, or Repair of Certain Equipment—Requirements (Nov 2007) (<u>41 351</u>, et seq.).
- __(6) <u>52.222-53</u>, Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Act to Contracts for Certain Services—Requirements (Feb 2009) (<u>41 U.S.C. 351</u>, *et seq.*).
 - __ (7) 52.226-6, Promoting Excess Food Donation to Nonprofit Organizations (Mar 2009) (Pub. L. 110-247).
 - _(8) <u>52.237-11</u>, Accepting and Dispensing of \$1 Coin (Sept 2008) (<u>31 U.S.C. 5112(p)(1)</u>).
- (d) Comptroller General Examination of Record. The Contractor shall comply with the provisions of this paragraph (d) if this contract was awarded using other than sealed bid, is in excess of the simplified acquisition threshold, and does not contain the clause at 52.215-2, Audit and Records—Negotiation.
- (1) The Comptroller General of the United States, or an authorized representative of the Comptroller General, shall have access to and right to examine any of the Contractor's directly pertinent records involving transactions related to this contract.
- (2) The Contractor shall make available at its offices at all reasonable times the records, materials, and other evidence for examination, audit, or reproduction, until 3 years after final payment under this contract or for any shorter period specified in FAR Subpart 4.7, Contractor Records Retention, of the other clauses of this contract. If this contract is completely or partially terminated, the records relating to the work terminated shall be made available for 3 years after any resulting final termination settlement. Records relating to appeals under the disputes clause or to litigation or the settlement of claims arising under or relating to this contract shall be made available until such appeals, litigation, or claims are finally resolved.
- (3) As used in this clause, records include books, documents, accounting procedures and practices, and other data, regardless of type and regardless of form. This does not require the Contractor to create or maintain any record that the Contractor does not maintain in the ordinary course of business or pursuant to a provision of law.
- (e)(1) Notwithstanding the requirements of the clauses in paragraphs (a), (b), (c), and (d) of this clause, the Contractor is not required to flow down any FAR clause, other than those in this paragraph (e)(1) in a subcontract for commercial items. Unless otherwise indicated below, the extent of the flow down shall be as required by the clause—
- (i) <u>52.203-13</u>, Contractor Code of Business Ethics and Conduct (Apr 2010) (Pub. L. 110-252, Title VI, Chapter 1 (<u>41</u> U.S.C. 251 note)).
- (ii) <u>52.219-8</u>, Utilization of Small Business Concerns (Dec 2010) (<u>15 U.S.C. 637(d)(2</u>) and (3)), in all subcontracts that offer further subcontracting opportunities. If the subcontract (except subcontracts to small business concerns) exceeds \$650,000 (\$1.5 million for construction of any public facility), the subcontractor must include <u>52.219-8</u> in lower tier subcontracts that offer subcontracting opportunities.
 - (iii) [Reserved]
 - (iv) 52.222-26, Equal Opportunity (Mar 2007) (E.O. 11246).
 - (v) <u>52.222-35</u>, Equal Opportunity for Veterans (Sep 2010) (<u>38 U.S.C.</u> 4212).
 - (vi) 52.222-36, Affirmative Action for Workers with Disabilities (Oct 2010) (29 U.S.C. 793).
- (vii) <u>52.222-40</u>, Notification of Employee Rights Under the National Labor Relations Act (Dec 2010) (E.O. 13496). Flow down required in accordance with paragraph (f) of FAR clause <u>52.222-40</u>.
 - (viii) <u>52.222-41</u>, Service Contract Act of 1965 (Nov 2007) (<u>41 U.S.C. 351</u>, et seq.).
 - (ix) <u>52.222-50</u>, Combating Trafficking in Persons (Feb 2009) (<u>22 U.S.C. 7104(g)</u>).
 - ___Alternate I (Aug 2007) of <u>52.222-50</u> (<u>22 U.S.C. 7104(g)</u>).
- (x) <u>52.222-51</u>, Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Act to Contracts for Maintenance, Calibration, or Repair of Certain Equipment-Requirements (Nov 2007) (<u>41 U.S.C. 351</u>, *et seq.*).
- (xi) <u>52.222-53</u>, Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Act to Contracts for Certain Services-Requirements (Feb 2009) (<u>41 U.S.C. 351</u>, *et seq.*).
 - (xii) 52.222-54, Employment Eligibility Verification (JAN 2009).
- (xiii) <u>52.226-6</u>, Promoting Excess Food Donation to Nonprofit Organizations (Mar 2009) (Pub. L. 110-247). Flow down required in accordance with paragraph (e) of FAR clause <u>52.226-6</u>.
- (xiv) <u>52.247-64</u>, Preference for Privately Owned U.S.-Flag Commercial Vessels (Feb 2006) (<u>46 U.S.C. Appx. 1241(b)</u> and <u>10 U.S.C. 2631</u>). Flow down required in accordance with paragraph (d) of FAR clause <u>52.247-64</u>.
- (2) While not required, the contractor may include in its subcontracts for commercial items a minimal number of additional clauses necessary to satisfy its contractual obligations.

(End of clause)

ADDENDUM TO CONTRACT CLAUSES FAR AND DOSAR CLAUSES NOT PRESCRIBED IN PART 12

52.252-2 CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE (FEB 1998)

This contract incorporates one or more clauses by reference, with the same force and effect as if they were given in full text. Upon request, the Contracting Officer will make their full text available. Also, the full text of a clause may be accessed electronically at:

http://acquisition.gov/far/index.html or, http://farsite.hill.af.mil/search.htm

These addresses are subject to change. If the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) is not available at the locations indicated above, use the Dept. of State Acquisition Website at http://www.statebuy.state.gov to see the links to the FAR. You may also use an Internet "search engine" (e.g., Yahoo, Excite, Alta Vista, etc.) to obtain the latest location of the most current FAR.

The following Federal Acquisition Regulation clauses are incorporated by reference:

<u>Clause</u> <u>Title</u> <u>Date</u>

52.225-14 Inconsistency Between English Version and Translation of Contract

FEB 2000

52.228-5 Insurance - Work on a Government Installation

JAN 1997

The following FAR clauses are provided in full text:

52.216-18 ORDERING (OCT 1995)

- (a) Any supplies and services to be furnished under this contract shall be ordered by issuance of delivery orders or task orders by the individuals or activities designated in the Schedule. Such orders may be issued from date of award through base period or option periods if exercised.
- (b) All delivery orders or task orders are subject to the terms and conditions of this contract. In the event of conflict between a delivery order or task order and this contract, the contract shall control.
- (c) If mailed, a delivery order or task order is considered "issued" when the Government deposits the order in the mail. Orders may be issued orally, by facsimile, or by electronic commerce methods only if authorized in the Schedule.

52.216-19 ORDER LIMITATIONS (OCT 1995)

- (a) Minimum order. When the Government requires supplies or services covered by this contract in an amount of less than \$5,000, the Government is not obligated to purchase, nor is the Contractor obligated to furnish, those supplies or services under the contract.
- (b) Maximum order. The Contractor is not obligated to honor--
 - (1) Any order for a single item in excess of \$500;
 - (2) Any order for a combination of items in excess of \$1,000; or
 - (3) A series of orders from the same ordering office within 5 days that together call for quantities exceeding the limitation in subparagraph (1) or (2) above.
- (c) If this is a requirements contract (i.e., includes the Requirement clause at subsection 52.216-21 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR)), the Government is not required to order a part of any one requirement from the Contractor if that requirement exceeds the maximum-order limitations in paragraph (b) above.
- (d) Notwithstanding paragraphs (b) and (c) above, the Contractor shall honor any order exceeding the maximum order limitations in paragraph (b), unless that order (or orders) is returned to the ordering office within 2 days after issuance, with written notice stating the Contractor's intent not to ship the item (or items) called for and the reasons. Upon receiving this notice, the Government may acquire the supplies or services from another source.

52.216-21 REQUIREMENTS (OCT 1995)

(a) This is a requirements contract for the supplies or services specified, and effective for the period stated, in the Schedule. The quantities of supplies or services specified in the Schedule are estimates only and are not purchased by this contract. Except as this contract may otherwise provide, if the Government's requirements do not result in orders in

the quantities described as "estimated" or "maximum" in the Schedule, that fact shall not constitute the basis for an equitable price adjustment.

- (b) Delivery or performance shall be made only as authorized by orders issued in accordance with the Ordering clause. Subject to any limitations in the Delivery-Order Limitations clause or elsewhere in this contract, the Contractor shall furnish to the Government all supplies or services specified in the Schedule and called for by orders issued in accordance with the Ordering clause. The Government may issue orders requiring delivery to multiple destinations or performance at multiple locations.
- (c) Except as this contract otherwise provides, the Government shall order from the Contractor all the supplies or services specified in the Schedule that are required to be purchased by the Government activity or activities specified in the Schedule
- (d) The Government is not required to purchase from the Contractor requirements in excess of any limit on total orders under this contract.
- (e) If the Government urgently requires delivery of any quantity of an item before the earliest date that delivery may be specified under this contract, and if the Contractor will not accept an order providing for the accelerated delivery, the Government may acquire the urgently required goods or services from another source.
- (f) Any order issued during the effective period of this contract and not completed within that period shall be completed by the Contractor within the time specified in the order. The contract shall govern the Contractor's and Government's rights and obligations with respect to that order to the same extent as if the order were completed during the contract's effective period; provided, that the Contractor shall not be required to make any deliveries under this contract after 1 March 2017.

52.217-8 OPTION TO EXTEND SERVICES (NOV 1999)

The Government may require continued performance of any services within the limits and at the rates specified in the contract. The option provision may be exercised more than once, but the total extension of performance hereunder shall not exceed 6 months. The Contracting Officer may exercise the option by written notice to the Contractor within the performance period of the contract.

52.217-9 OPTION TO EXTEND THE TERM OF THE CONTRACT (MAR 2000)

- (a) The Government may extend the term of this contract by written notice to the Contractor within the performance period of the contract or within 30 days after funds for the option year become available, whichever is later.
- (b) If the Government exercises this option, the extended contract shall be considered to include this option clause.
- (c) The total duration of this contract, including the exercise of any options under this clause, shall not exceed 5 years.

52.232-19 AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR THE NEXT FISCAL YEAR (APR 1984)

Funds are not presently available for performance under this contract beyond September 30 of the current calendar year. The Government's obligation for performance of this contract beyond that date is contingent upon the availability of appropriated funds from which payment for contract purposes can be made. No legal liability on the part of the Government for any payment may arise for performance under this contract beyond September 30 of the current calendar year, until funds are made available to the Contracting Officer for performance and until the Contractor receives notice of availability, to be confirmed in writing by the Contracting Officer.

52.237-3 CONTINUITY OF SERVICES (JAN 1991)

- (A) The Contractor recognizes that the services under this contract are vital to the government and must be continued without interruption and that, upon contract expiration, a successor, either the government or another contractor, may continue them. The Contractor agrees to (1) furnish phase-in training and (2) exercise its best efforts and cooperation to effect an orderly and efficient transition to a successor.
- (B) The Contractor shall, upon the contracting officer's written notice, (1) furnish phase-in, phase-out services for up to 90 days after this contract expires and (2) negotiate in good faith a plan with a successor to determine the nature and extent of phase-in, phase-out services required. The plan shall specify a training program and a date for transferring responsibilities for each division of work described in the plan, and shall be subject to the contracting officer's approval. The Contractor shall provide sufficient experienced personnel during the phase-in, phase-out period to ensure that the services called for by this contract are maintained at the required level of proficiency.

- (C) The Contractor shall allow as many personnel as practicable to remain on the job to help the successor maintain the continuity and consistency of the services required by this contract. The Contractor also shall disclose necessary personnel records and allow the successor to conduct on site interviews with these employees. If selected employees are agreeable to the change, the contractor shall release them at a mutually agreeable date and negotiate transfer of their earned fringe benefits to the successor.
- (D) The Contractor shall be reimbursed for all reasonable phase-in, phase-out costs (i.e., costs incurred within the agreed period after contract expiration that result from phase-in, phase-out operations) and a fee (profit) not to exceed a pro rata portion of the fee (profit) under this contract.

The following DOSAR clauses are provided in full text:

CONTRACTOR IDENTIFICATION (JULY 2008)

Contract performance may require contractor personnel to attend meetings with government personnel and the public, work within government offices, and/or utilize government email.

Contractor personnel must take the following actions to identify themselves as non-federal employees:

- 1) Use an email signature block that shows name, the office being supported and company affiliation (e.g. "John Smith, Office of Human Resources, ACME Corporation Support Contractor");
- 2) Clearly identify themselves and their contractor affiliation in meetings;
- 3) Identify their contractor affiliation in Departmental e-mail and phone listings whenever contractor personnel are included in those listings; and
- 4) Contractor personnel may not utilize Department of State logos or indicia on business cards.

652.237-72 OBSERVANCE OF LEGAL HOLIDAYS AND ADMINISTRATIVE LEAVE (AUG 1999)

All work shall be performed during 0730-1630, Mon-Fri, except for the holidays identified below. Other hours may be approved by the Contracting Officer's Representative. Notice must be given 24 hours in advance to COR who will consider any deviation from the hours identified above.

a) The Department of State observes the following days as holidays:

New Year's Day		PNG/USA/SI	Monday, January 02 nd
Martin Luther King, Jr's Birthday	USA		Monday, January 16 th
Washington's Birthday		USA	Monday, February 20 th
Good Friday		PNG/SI	Friday, April 06 th
Easter Monday		PNG/SI	Monday, April 09th
Whit Monday		SI	Monday, May 28 th
Memorial Day		USA	Monday, May 28th
Queen's Birthday		PNG	Monday, June 11 th
Queen's Birthday		SI	Friday, June 15 th
Independence Day	USA		Wednesday, July 04th
Independence Day	SI		Friday, July 06 th
National Remembrance Day	PNG		Monday, July 23 rd
Labor Day	USA		Monday, September 03 th
Independence Day	PNG		Monday, September 17 th
Columbus Day		USA	Monday, October 08 th
Veterans Day		USA	Monday, November 12 th
Thanksgiving Day		USA	Thursday, November 22 nd
Christmas Day		USA/PNG/SI	Tuesday, December 25 th
Boxing Day		PNG	Wednesday, December 26 th
National Day of Thanksgiving	SI		Wednesday, December 26 th
New Years Day		USA/PNG/SI	Tuesday, January 01, 2013

Any other day designated by Federal law, Executive Order or Presidential Proclamation.

(b) When any such day falls on a Saturday, the preceding Friday is observed; when any such day falls on a Sunday, the following Monday is observed. Observance of such days by Government personnel shall not be cause for additional period of performance or entitlement to compensation except as set forth in the contract.

652.242-70 CONTRACTING OFFICER'S REPRESENTATIVE (COR) (AUG 1999)

(a) The Contracting Officer may designate in writing one or more Government employees, by name or position title, to take action for the Contracting Officer under this contract. Each designee shall be identified as a Contracting Officer's Representative (COR). Such designation(s) shall specify the scope and limitations of the authority so delegated;

provided, that the designee shall not change the terms or conditions of the contract, unless the COR is a warranted Contracting Officer and this authority is delegated in the designation.

(b) The COR for this contract is not appointed at this time.

652.242-73 AUTHORIZATION AND PERFORMANCE (AUG 1999)

- (a) The contractor warrants the following:
 - (1) That is has obtained authorization to operate and do business in the country or countries in which this contract will be performed;
 - (2) That is has obtained all necessary licenses and permits required to perform this contract; and,
 - (3) That it shall comply fully with all laws, decrees, labor standards, and regulations of said country or countries during the performance of this contract.
- (b) If the party actually performing the work will be a subcontractor or joint venture partner, then such subcontractor or joint venture partner agrees to the requirements of paragraph (a) of this clause.

652.229-70 EXCISE TAX EXEMPTION STATEMENT FOR CONTRACTORS WITHIN THE UNITED STATES (JUL 1988)

This is to certify that the item(s) covered by this contract is/are for export solely for the use of the U.S. Foreign Service Post identified in the contract schedule.

The Contractor shall use a photocopy of this contract as evidence of intent to export. Final proof of exportation may be obtained from the agent handling the shipment. Such proof shall be accepted in lieu of payment of excise tax.

SECTION 3 - SOLICITATION PROVISIONS

FAR 52.212-1, Instructions to Offerors -- Commercial Items (JUN 2008), is incorporated by reference. (See SF-1449, block 27a).

ADDENDUM TO 52.212-1

- 1.0 Summary of instructions: Each quotation must consist of the following:
 - 1.1. A completed solicitation, in which the SF-1449 cover page (blocks 12, 17, 19-24, and 30 as appropriate), and Section 1 has been filled out.
 - 1.2. Information demonstrating the quoter's ability to perform and meet the solicitation requirement, including, at a minimum:
 - 1.2.1. Complete the resume at the end of this section, for all Key Personnel, as identified in Section 1, continuation of block 20, paragraph 20.0 and whether they are currently employed by the quoter. Resumes of personnel not currently employed by the Contractor must contain a statement that use of their resume for this solicitation is authorized. Specifically confirm that all proposed personnel speak, understand and write English.
 - 1.2.2. Identify the major automated reservation systems (e.g., Apollo, SABRE, System 1, Worldspan) to be used. This system must be capable of generating automated travel itineraries and issuing advance boarding passes when applicable.
 - 1.2.3. Outline methods for making reservations on carriers that do not subscribe to a CRS and providing reservations/tickets when the CRS is not operational.
 - 1.2.4. Explain procedures for data capture of reservations on airlines that do not subscribe to a CRS, as well as for instances when the CRS is not operational.
 - 1.2.5. Provide specific procedures to ensure adequate staffing is maintained to meet the solicitation requirements stated in this solicitation.
 - 1.2.6. Address the Quality Control Plan in sufficient detail to demonstrate that the quoter shall provide prompt, courteous service with the lowest available fares.
 - 1.2.7. Provide evidence that the quoter operates an established business with a permanent address and telephone listing.
 - 1.2.8. Provide a list of clients, demonstrating prior experience with relevant past performance information and references.
 - 1.2.9. Provide evidence that the quoter can provide the necessary personnel, equipment, and financial resources needed to perform the work.
 - 1.2.10. Provide evidence that the quoter has all licenses and permits required by local law (see DOSAR 652.242-73 in Section 2).
 - 1.3. If required by the solicitation, the quoter shall provide either:
 - 1.3.1. a copy of the Certificate of Insurance, or
 - 1.3.2. a statement that the quoter, if awarded the contract, will get the required insurance, and the name of the insurance provider to be used.
 - 1.4. Quoters shall submit an original and three copies of the complete quotation, including all supporting documents.

ADDENDUM TO SOLICITATION PROVISIONS FAR AND DOSAR PROVISIONS NOT PRESCRIBED IN PART 12

52.252-1 SOLICITATION PROVISIONS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE (FEB 1998)

This solicitation incorporates one or more solicitation provisions by reference, with the same force and effect as if they were given in full text. Upon request, the Contracting Officer will make their full text available. Also, the full text of a clause may be accessed electronically at:

http://acquisition.gov/far/index.html/ or http://farsite.hill.af.mil/search.htm

These addresses are subject to change. IF the FAR is not available at the locations indicated above, use of an Internet "search engine" (e.g., Yahoo, Infoseek, Alta Vista, etc.) is suggested to obtain the latest location of the most current FAR provisions.

The following Federal Acquisition Regulation solicitation provisions are incorporated by reference:

Clause Title and Date

52.204-6 Contractor Identification Number -- Data Universal Numbering System

(DUNS) Number (ARP 2008)

52.214-34 Submission of Offers in the English Language (APR 1991)

The following DOSAR provision(s) is/are provided in full text:

652.206-70 COMPETITION ADVOCATE/OMBUDSMAN (AUG 1999) (DEVIATION)

- (a) The Department of State's Competition Advocate is responsible for assisting industry in removing restrictive requirements from Department of State solicitations and removing barriers to full and open competition and use of commercial items. If such a solicitation is considered competitively restrictive or does not appear properly conducive to competition and commercial practices, potential offerors are encouraged to first contact the contracting office for the respective solicitation. If concerns remain unresolved, contact the Department of State Competition Advocate on (703) 516-1693, by fax at (703) \$75-6155, or write to: U.S. Department of State, Competition Advocate, Office of the Procurement Executive (A/OPE), Suite 900, SA-27, Washington, DC 20522-2712.
- (b) The Department of State's Acquisition Ombudsman has been appointed to hear concerns from potential offerors and contractors during the pre-award and post-award phases of this acquisition. The role of the ombudsman is not to diminish the authority of the contracting officer, the Technical Evaluation Panel or Source Evaluation Board, or the selection official. The purpose of the ombudsman is to facilitate the communication of concerns, issues, disagreements, and recommendations of interested parties to the appropriate Government personnel, and work to resolve them. When requested and appropriate, the ombudsman will maintain strict confidentiality as to the source of the concern. The ombudsman does not participate in the evaluation of proposals, the source selection process, or the adjudication of formal contract disputes. Interested parties are invited to contact the contracting activity ombudsman, , at. For an American Embassy or overseas post, refer to the numbers below for the Department Acquisition Ombudsman. Concerns, issues, disagreements, and recommendations which cannot be resolved at a contracting activity level may be referred to the Department of State Acquisition Ombudsman at (703) 516-1693, by fax at (703) 875-6155, or write to: Department of State, Acquisition Ombudsman, Office of the Procurement Executive (A/OPE), Suite 900, SA-27, Washington, DC 20522-2712.

Acquisition Method: The Government is conducting this acquisition using the simplified acquisition procedures in Part 13 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR). If the dollar amount exceeds the simplified acquisition threshold, then the Government will be using the test program for commercial items authorized by Subpart 13.5 of the FAR.

SECTION 4 - EVALUATION FACTORS

- 1.0 Award will be made to the quoter which quotes the lowest transaction fees, as determined by following the procedures outlined in paragraph 3.0 below. The quoter shall submit a completed solicitation, including Sections 1 and 5.
- 2.0 The Government reserves the right to reject proposals that are unreasonably low or high in price.
- 3.0 The lowest price will be determined by multiplying the offered transaction fee for each contract line item in Section 1 for each period of performance by its respective estimated requirements set forth below. These requirements represent the estimates for each period of performance rather than the entire contract period, so the transaction fee for each period of performance will be multiplied by the same estimated requirements. The subtotals for the base and all optional periods of performance will be totaled to arrive at the total transaction fees to be charged to the Government. The estimates set forth below are based on official travel only, not personal travel. These estimates are provided only for purposes of computing the estimated transaction fee payment and are not guaranteed.

TRANSACTION DESCRIPTION	ANNUAL EST NUMBER OF TRANSACTIONS
Off-Site Services - Domestic/International Transaction Fee	90
On-line Booking Fee -Domestic/Internation	al 20
Overnight Delivery Fee	5

- 4.0 The Government will determine quoter acceptability by assessing the quoter's compliance with the terms of the RFQ.
- 5.0 The Government will determine quoter responsibility by analyzing whether the apparent successful quoter complies with the requirements of FAR 9.1, including:
- 5.1. adequate financial resources or the ability to obtain them;
- 5.2. ability to comply with the required performance period, taking into consideration all existing commercial and governmental business commitments;
- 5.3. satisfactory record of integrity and business ethics;
- 5.4. necessary organization, experience, and skills or the ability to obtain them;
- 5.5. necessary equipment and facilities or the ability to obtain them; and
- 5.6. otherwise qualified and eligible to receive an award under applicable laws and regulations.

ADDENDUM TO EVALUATION FACTORS FAR AND DOSAR PROVISION(S) NOT PRESCRIBED IN PART 12

The following FAR provisions are provided in full text:

52.217-5 EVALUATION OF OPTIONS (JUL 1990)

The Government will evaluate offers for award purposes by adding the total price for all options to the total price for the basic requirement. Evaluation of options will not obligate the Government to exercise the option(s).

FAR 52.225-17 EVALUATION OF FOREIGN CURRENCY OFFERS (FEB 2000):

If the Government receives offers in more than one currency, the Government will evaluate offers by converting the foreign currency to United States currency using the exchange rate used by the Embassy in effect as follows:

- (a) For acquisitions conducted using sealed bidding procedures, on the date of bid opening.
- (b) For acquisitions conducted using negotiation procedures—
- (1) On the date specified for receipt of offers, if award is based on initial offers; otherwise
- (2) On the date specified for receipt of proposal revisions.

SECTION 5 - REPRESENTATIONS AND CERTIFICATIONS

52.212-3 Offeror Representations and Certifications—Commercial Items. (Nov 2011)

An offeror shall complete only paragraph (b) of this provision if the offeror has completed the annual representations and certifications electronically at http://orca.bpn.gov. If an offeror has not completed the annual representations and certifications electronically at the ORCA website, the offeror shall complete only paragraphs (c) through (o) of this provision.

(a) Definitions. As used in this provision-

"Economically disadvantaged women-owned small business (EDWOSB) concern" means a small business concern that is at least 51 percent directly and unconditionally owned by, and the management and daily business operations of which are controlled by, one or more women who are citizens of the United States and who are economically disadvantaged in accordance with 13 CFR part 127. It automatically qualifies as a women-owned small business eligible under the WOSB Program.

"Forced or indentured child labor" means all work or service-

- (1) Exacted from any person under the age of 18 under the menace of any penalty for its nonperformance and for which the worker does not offer himself voluntarily; or
- (2) Performed by any person under the age of 18 pursuant to a contract the enforcement of which can be accomplished by process or penalties.

"Inverted domestic corporation", as used in this section, means a foreign incorporated entity which is treated as an inverted domestic corporation under 6 U.S.C. 395(b), i.e., a corporation that used to be incorporated in the United States, or used to be a partnership in the United States, but now is incorporated in a foreign country, or is a subsidiary whose parent corporation is incorporated in a foreign country, that meets the criteria specified in 6 U.S.C. 395(b), applied in accordance with the rules and definitions of 6 U.S.C. 395(c). An inverted domestic corporation as herein defined does not meet the definition of an inverted domestic corporation as defined by the Internal Revenue Code at 26 U.S.C. 7874.

"Manufactured end product" means any end product in Federal Supply Classes (FSC) 1000-9999, except—

- (1) FSC 5510, Lumber and Related Basic Wood Materials;
- (2) Federal Supply Group (FSG) 87, Agricultural Supplies;
- (3) FSG 88, Live Animals;
- (4) FSG 89, Food and Related Consumables;
- (5) FSC 9410, Crude Grades of Plant Materials;
- (6) FSC 9430, Miscellaneous Crude Animal Products, Inedible;
- (7) FSC 9440, Miscellaneous Crude Agricultural and Forestry Products;
- (8) FSC 9610, Ores;
- (9) FSC 9620, Minerals, Natural and Synthetic; and
- (10) FSC 9630, Additive Metal Materials.

"Place of manufacture" means the place where an end product is assembled out of components, or otherwise made or processed from raw materials into the finished product that is to be provided to the Government. If a product is disassembled and reassembled, the place of reassembly is not the place of manufacture.

"Restricted business operations" means business operations in Sudan that include power production activities, mineral extraction activities, oil-related activities, or the production of military equipment, as those terms are defined in the Sudan Accountability and Divestment Act of 2007 (Pub. L. 110-174). Restricted business operations do not include business operations that the person (as that term is defined in Section 2 of the Sudan Accountability and Divestment Act of 2007) conducting the business can demonstrate—

- (1) Are conducted under contract directly and exclusively with the regional government of southern Sudan;
- (2) Are conducted pursuant to specific authorization from the Office of Foreign Assets Control in the Department of the Treasury, or are expressly exempted under Federal law from the requirement to be conducted under such authorization;
 - (3) Consist of providing goods or services to marginalized populations of Sudan;
 - (4) Consist of providing goods or services to an internationally recognized peacekeeping force or humanitarian organization;
 - (5) Consist of providing goods or services that are used only to promote health or education; or
 - (6) Have been voluntarily suspended.

"Sensitive technology"—

- (1) Means hardware, software, telecommunications equipment, or any other technology that is to be used specifically—
 - (i) To restrict the free flow of unbiased information in Iran; or
 - (ii) To disrupt, monitor, or otherwise restrict speech of the people of Iran; and
- (2) Does not include information or informational materials the export of which the President does not have the authority to regulate or prohibit pursuant to section 203(b)(3) of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1702(b)(3)).

"Service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern"-

- (1) Means a small business concern—
- (i) Not less than 51 percent of which is owned by one or more service-disabled veterans or, in the case of any publicly owned business, not less than 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more service-disabled veterans; and
- (ii) The management and daily business operations of which are controlled by one or more service-disabled veterans or, in the case of a service-disabled veteran with permanent and severe disability, the spouse or permanent caregiver of such veteran.
- (2) Service-disabled veteran means a veteran, as defined in 38 U.S.C. 101(2), with a disability that is service-connected, as defined in 38 U.S.C. 101(16).

"Small business concern" means a concern, including its affiliates, that is independently owned and operated, not dominant in the field of operation in which it is bidding on Government contracts, and qualified as a small business under the criteria in 13 CFR Part 121 and size standards in this solicitation.

"Subsidiary" means an entity in which more than 50 percent of the entity is owned—

- (1) Directly by a parent corporation; or
- (2) Through another subsidiary of a parent corporation.

"Veteran-owned small business concern" means a small business concern-

- (1) Not less than 51 percent of which is owned by one or more veterans (as defined at 38 U.S.C. 101(2)) or, in the case of any publicly owned business, not less than 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more veterans; and
 - (2) The management and daily business operations of which are controlled by one or more veterans.

"Women-owned business concern" means a concern which is at least 51 percent owned by one or more women; or in the case of any publicly owned business, at least 51 percent of its stock is owned by one or more women; and whose management and daily business operations are controlled by one or more women.

"Women-owned small business concern" means a small business concern-

- (1) That is at least 51 percent owned by one or more women; or, in the case of any publicly owned business, at least 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more women; and
 - (2) Whose management and daily business operations are controlled by one or more women.

"Women-owned small business (WOSB) concern eligible under the WOSB Program" (in accordance with 13 CFR part 127), means a small business concern that is at least 51 percent directly and unconditionally owned by, and the management and daily business operations of which are controlled by, one or more women who are citizens of the United States.

(b)

- (1) Annual Representations and Certifications. Any changes provided by the offeror in paragraph (b)(2) of this provision do not automatically change the representations and certifications posted on the Online Representations and Certifications Application (ORCA) website.

[Offeror to identify the applicable paragraphs at (c) through (o) of this provision that the offeror has completed for the purposes of this solicitation only, if any.

These amended representation(s) and/or certification(s) are also incorporated in this offer and are current, accurate, and complete as of the date of this offer.

Any changes provided by the offeror are applicable to this solicitation only, and do not result in an update to the representations and certifications posted on ORCA.]

- (c) Offerors must complete the following representations when the resulting contract will be performed in the United States or its outlying areas. Check all that apply.
 - (1) Small business concern. The offeror represents as part of its offer that it o is, o is not a small business concern.
- (2) Veteran-owned small business concern. [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (c)(1) of this provision.] The offeror represents as part of its offer that it o is, o is not a veteran-owned small business concern.
- (3) Service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern. [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a veteran-owned small business concern in paragraph (c)(2) of this provision.] The offeror represents as part of its offer that it o is, o is not a service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern.
- (4) Small disadvantaged business concern. [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (c)(1) of this provision.] The offeror represents, for general statistical purposes, that it o is, o is not a small disadvantaged business concern as defined in 13 CFR 124.1002.
- (5) Women-owned small business concern. [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (c)(1) of this provision.] The offeror represents that it o is, o is not a women-owned small business concern.
- (6) WOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program. [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a women-owned small business concern in paragraph (c)(5) of this provision.] The offeror represents that—
- (i) It o is,o is not a WOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program, has provided all the required documents to the WOSB Repository, and no change in circumstances or adverse decisions have been issued that affects its eligibility; and
- (ii) It o is, o is not a joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR part 127, and the representation in paragraph (c)(6)(i) of this provision is accurate in reference to the WOSB concern or concerns that are participating in the joint venture. [The offeror shall enter the name or names of the WOSB concern or concerns that are participating in the joint venture: _____.] Each WOSB concern participating in the joint venture shall submit a separate signed copy of the WOSB representation.
- (7) Economically disadvantaged women-owned small business (EDWOSB) concern. [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a WOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program in (c)(6) of this provision.] The offeror represents that—
- (i) It o is, o is not an EDWOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program, has provided all the required documents to the WOSB Repository, and no change in circumstances or adverse decisions have been issued that affects its eligibility; and

(ii) It o is, o is not a joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR part 127, and the representation in paragraph (c)(7)(i
of this provision is accurate in reference to the EDWOSB concern or concerns that are participating in the joint venture. The offeror shall enter
the name or names of the EDWOSB concern or concerns that are participating in the joint venture: Each EDWOSB concern
participating in the joint venture shall submit a separate signed copy of the EDWOSB representation.
Note: Complete paragraphs (c)(8) and (c)(9) only if this solicitation is expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold.
(8) Women-owned business concern (other than small business concern). [Complete only if the offeror is a women-owned business
concern and did not represent itself as a small business concern in paragraph (c)(1) of this provision.] The offeror represents that it o is a
women-owned business concern.
(9) Tie bid priority for labor surplus area concerns. If this is an invitation for bid, small business offerors may identify the labor surplus
areas in which costs to be incurred on account of manufacturing or production (by offeror or first-tier subcontractors) amount to more than
50 percent of the contract price:
(10) [Complete only if the solicitation contains the clause at FAR <u>52.219-23</u> , Notice of Price Evaluation Adjustment for Small
Disadvantaged Business Concerns, or FAR 52.219-25, Small Disadvantaged Business Participation Program—Disadvantaged Status and
Reporting, and the offeror desires a benefit based on its disadvantaged status.]
(i) General. The offeror represents that either—
(A) It o is, o is not certified by the Small Business Administration as a small disadvantaged business concern and identified, on the
date of this representation, as a certified small disadvantaged business concern in the CCR Dynamic Small Business Search database maintained
by the Small Business Administration, and that no material change in disadvantaged ownership and control has occurred since its certification,
and, where the concern is owned by one or more individuals claiming disadvantaged status, the net worth of each individual upon whom the
certification is based does not exceed \$750,000 after taking into account the applicable exclusions set forth at 13 CFR 124.104(c)(2); or
(B) It o has, o has not submitted a completed application to the Small Business Administration or a Private Certifier to be certified
as a small disadvantaged business concern in accordance with 13 CFR 124, Subpart B, and a decision on that application is pending, and that no
material change in disadvantaged ownership and control has occurred since its application was submitted.
(ii) o Joint Ventures under the Price Evaluation Adjustment for Small Disadvantaged Business Concerns. The offeror represents, as
part of its offer, that it is a joint venture that complies with the requirements in 13 CFR 124.1002(f) and that the representation in
paragraph (c)(10)(i) of this provision is accurate for the small disadvantaged business concern that is participating in the joint venture. [The
offeror shall enter the name of the small disadvantaged business concern that is participating in the joint venture:]
(11) HUBZone small business concern. [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (c)(1) of
this provision.] The offeror represents, as part of its offer, that—
(i) It o is, o is not a HUBZone small business concern listed, on the date of this representation, on the List of Qualified HUBZone
Small Business Concerns maintained by the Small Business Administration, and no material changes in ownership and control, principal office,
or HUBZone employee percentage have occurred since it was certified in accordance with 13 CFR Part 126; and
(ii) It o is, o is not a HUBZone joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR Part 126, and the representation in
paragraph (c)(11)(i) of this provision is accurate for each HUBZone small business concern participating in the HUBZone joint venture. [The
offeror shall enter the names of each of the HUBZone small business concerns participating in the HUBZone joint venture:] Each
HUBZone small business concern participating in the HUBZone joint venture shall submit a separate signed copy of the HUBZone
representation.
(d) Representations required to implement provisions of Executive Order 11246—
(1) Previous contracts and compliance. The offeror represents that—
(i) It o has, o has not participated in a previous contract or subcontract subject to the Equal Opportunity clause of this solicitation; and
(ii) It o has, o has not filed all required compliance reports.
(2) Affirmative Action Compliance. The offeror represents that—
(i) It o has developed and has on file, o has not developed and does not have on file, at each establishment, affirmative action programs
required by rules and regulations of the Secretary of Labor (41 cfr parts 60-1 and 60-2), or
(ii) It o has not previously had contracts subject to the written affirmative action programs requirement of the rules and regulations of
the Secretary of Labor.
(e) Certification Regarding Payments to Influence Federal Transactions (31 U.S.C. 1352). (Applies only if the contract is expected to exceed
\$150,000.) By submission of its offer, the offeror certifies to the best of its knowledge and belief that no Federal appropriated funds have been
paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an
officer or employee of Congress or an employee of a Member of Congress on his or her behalf in connection with the award of any resultant
contract. If any registrants under the Lightying Disclosure Act of 1005 have made a labbying contact on helpf of the offeror with respect to this

- contract, the offeror shall complete and submit, with its offer, OMB Standard Form LLL, Disclosure of Lobbying Activities, to provide the name
- of the registrants. The offeror need not report regularly employed officers or employees of the offeror to whom payments of reasonable compensation were made.
- (f) Buy American Act Certificate. (Applies only if the clause at Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 52.225-1, Buy American Act— Supplies, is included in this solicitation.)
- (1) The offeror certifies that each end product, except those listed in paragraph (f)(2) of this provision, is a domestic end product and that for other than COTS items, the offeror has considered components of unknown origin to have been mined, produced, or manufactured outside the United States. The offeror shall list as foreign end products those end products manufactured in the United States that do not qualify as domestic end products, i.e., an end product that is not a COTS item and does not meet the component test in paragraph (2) of the definition of "domestic end product." The terms "commercially available off-the-shelf (COTS) item" "component," "domestic end product," "end product," "foreign end product," and "United States" are defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled "Buy American Act—Supplies."

Line Item No.	Country of Origin
	[List as necessary]
(g)(1) Buy Ame American Act—F (i) The cend product and the manufactured outs shelf (COTS) item Trade Agreement American Act—F (ii) The Omani, or Peruvia Agreements—Isra Free Trade Agree	vernment will evaluate offers in accordance with the policies and procedures of FAR Part 25. verican Act—Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act Certificate. (Applies only if the clause at FAR 52.225-3, Buy ree Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act, is included in this solicitation.) offeror certifies that each end product, except those listed in paragraph (g)(1)(ii) or (g)(1)(iii) of this provision, is a domestic att for other than COTS items, the offeror has considered components of unknown origin to have been mined, produced, or side the United States. The terms "Bahrainian, Moroccan, Omani, or Peruvian end product," "commercially available off-the-ty," "component," "domestic end product," "end product," "foreign end product," "Free Trade Agreement country," "Free country end product," "Israeli end product," and "United States" are defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled "Buy aree Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act." offeror certifies that the following supplies are Free Trade Agreement country end products (other than Bahrainian, Moroccan end products) or Israeli end products as defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled "Buy American Act—Free Trade eli Trade Act": reement Country End Products (Other than Bahrainian, Moroccan, Omani, or Peruvian End Products) or Israeli End Products Country of Origin
	W
	[List as necessary]
as defined in the cother foreign end p	offeror shall list those supplies that are foreign end products (other than those listed in paragraph (g)(1)(ii) of this provision) lause of this solicitation entitled "Buy American Act—Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act." The offeror shall list as products those end products manufactured in the United States that do not qualify as domestic end products, <i>i.e.</i> , an end a COTS item and does not meet the component test in paragraph (2) of the definition of "domestic end product." End Products:
Line Item No.	Country of Origin
	[List as necessary]
(2) Buy Ame included in this so (g)(1)(ii) Th "Buy American Canadian End	Government will evaluate offers in accordance with the policies and procedures of FAR Part 25. Perican Act—Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act Certificate, Alternate I. If Alternate I to the clause at FAR 52.225-3 is licitation, substitute the following paragraph (g)(1)(ii) for paragraph (g)(1)(ii) of the basic provision: The offeror certifies that the following supplies are Canadian end products as defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled in Act—Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act": Products: Intel Item No.
	[List as necessary]

(2) Foreign End Products:

(3) Buy American Act—Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act Certificate, Alternate II. If Alternate II to the clause at FAR $\underline{52.225-3}$ is included in this solicitation, substitute the following paragraph (g)(1)(ii) for paragraph (g)(1)(ii) of the basic provision:

(g)(1)(ii) The offeror certifies that the following supplies are Canadian end products or Israeli end products as defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled "Buy American Act—Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act": Canadian or Israeli End Products:

Line Item No.	Country of Origin	
		[List as necessary]
(i) The country end produ	offeror certifies that ea act, as defined in the cl offeror shall list as oth	e. (Applies only if the clause at FAR 52.225-5, Trade Agreements, is included in this solicitation.) ach end product, except those listed in paragraph (g)(4)(ii) of this provision, is a U.Smade or designated lause of this solicitation entitled "Trade Agreements." her end products those end products that are not U.Smade or designated country end products.
Line Item No.	Country of Origin	

[List as necessary]

- (iii) The Government will evaluate offers in accordance with the policies and procedures of FAR Part 25. For line items covered by the WTO GPA, the Government will evaluate offers of U.S.-made or designated country end products without regard to the restrictions of the Buy American Act. The Government will consider for award only offers of U.S.-made or designated country end products unless the Contracting Officer determines that there are no offers for such products or that the offers for such products are insufficient to fulfill the requirements of the solicitation
- (h) Certification Regarding Responsibility Matters (Executive Order 12689). (Applies only if the contract value is expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold.) The offeror certifies, to the best of its knowledge and belief, that the offeror and/or any of its principals—
- (1) o Are, o are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, or declared ineligible for the award of contracts by any Federal agency;
- (2) o Have, o have not, within a three-year period preceding this offer, been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for: commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a Federal, state or local government contract or subcontract; violation of Federal or state antitrust statutes relating to the submission of offers; or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, tax evasion, violating Federal criminal tax laws, or receiving stolen property;
- (3) o Are, o are not presently indicted for, or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a Government entity with, commission of any of these offenses enumerated in paragraph (h)(2) of this clause; and
- (4) o Have, o have not, within a three-year period preceding this offer, been notified of any delinquent Federal taxes in an amount that exceeds \$3,000 for which the liability remains unsatisfied.
 - (i) Taxes are considered delinquent if both of the following criteria apply:
- (A) The tax liability is finally determined. The liability is finally determined if it has been assessed. A liability is not finally determined if there is a pending administrative or judicial challenge. In the case of a judicial challenge to the liability, the liability is not finally determined until all judicial appeal rights have been exhausted.
- (B) The taxpayer is delinquent in making payment. A taxpayer is delinquent if the taxpayer has failed to pay the tax liability when full payment was due and required. A taxpayer is not delinquent in cases where enforced collection action is precluded.
 - (ii) Examples.
- (A) The taxpayer has received a statutory notice of deficiency, under I.R.C. §6212, which entitles the taxpayer to seek Tax Court review of a proposed tax deficiency. This is not a delinquent tax because it is not a final tax liability. Should the taxpayer seek Tax Court review, this will not be a final tax liability until the taxpayer has exercised all judicial appeal rights.
- (B) The IRS has filed a notice of Federal tax lien with respect to an assessed tax liability, and the taxpayer has been issued a notice under I.R.C. §6320 entitling the taxpayer to request a hearing with the IRS Office of Appeals contesting the lien filing, and to further appeal to the Tax Court if the IRS determines to sustain the lien filing. In the course of the hearing, the taxpayer is entitled to contest the underlying tax liability because the taxpayer has had no prior opportunity to contest the liability. This is not a delinquent tax because it is not a final tax liability. Should the taxpayer seek tax court review, this will not be a final tax liability until the taxpayer has exercised all judicial appeal rights.
- (C) The taxpayer has entered into an installment agreement pursuant to I.R.C. §6159. The taxpayer is making timely payments and is in full compliance with the agreement terms. The taxpayer is not delinquent because the taxpayer is not currently required to make full payment.
- (D) The taxpayer has filed for bankruptcy protection. The taxpayer is not delinquent because enforced collection action is stayed under 11 U.S.C. §362 (the Bankruptcy Code).
- (i) Certification Regarding Knowledge of Child Labor for Listed End Products (Executive Order 13126). [The Contracting Officer must list in paragraph (i)(1) any end products being acquired under this solicitation that are included in the List of Products Requiring Contractor Certification as to Forced or Indentured Child Labor, unless excluded at 22.1503(b).]

Listed End Product Listed Countries of Origin

- (2) Certification. [If the Contracting Officer has identified end products and countries of origin in paragraph (i)(1) of this provision, then the offeror must certify to either (i)(2)(i) or (i)(2)(ii) by checking the appropriate block.]
- [] (i) The offeror will not supply any end product listed in paragraph (i)(1) of this provision that was mined, produced, or manufactured in the corresponding country as listed for that product.
- [] (ii) The offeror may supply an end product listed in paragraph (i)(1) of this provision that was mined, produced, or manufactured in the corresponding country as listed for that product. The offeror certifies that it has made a good faith effort to determine whether forced or indentured child labor was used to mine, produce, or manufacture any such end product furnished under this contract. On the basis of those efforts, the offeror certifies that it is not aware of any such use of child labor.
- (j) Place of manufacture. (Does not apply unless the solicitation is predominantly for the acquisition of manufactured end products.) For statistical purposes only, the offeror shall indicate whether the place of manufacture of the end products it expects to provide in response to this solicitation is predominantly—
- (1) o In the United States (Check this box if the total anticipated price of offered end products manufactured in the United States exceeds the total anticipated price of offered end products manufactured outside the United States); or
 - (2) o Outside the United States.
- (k) Certificates regarding exemptions from the application of the Service Contract Act. (Certification by the offeror as to its compliance with respect to the contract also constitutes its certification as to compliance by its subcontractor if it subcontracts out the exempt services.) [The contracting officer is to check a box to indicate if paragraph (k)(1) or (k)(2) applies.]
- [] (1) Maintenance, calibration, or repair of certain equipment as described in FAR 22.1003-4(c)(1). The offeror o does o does not certify that—
- (i) The items of equipment to be serviced under this contract are used regularly for other than Governmental purposes and are sold or traded by the offeror (or subcontractor in the case of an exempt subcontract) in substantial quantities to the general public in the course of normal business operations;
- (ii) The services will be furnished at prices which are, or are based on, established catalog or market prices (see FAR $\underline{22.1003}$ - $\underline{4}(c)(2)(ii)$) for the maintenance, calibration, or repair of such equipment; and
- (iii) The compensation (wage and fringe benefits) plan for all service employees performing work under the contract will be the same as that used for these employees and equivalent employees servicing the same equipment of commercial customers.
 - [] (2) Certain services as described in FAR 22.1003-4(d)(1). The offeror o does o does not certify that—
- (i) The services under the contract are offered and sold regularly to non-Governmental customers, and are provided by the offeror (or subcontractor in the case of an exempt subcontract) to the general public in substantial quantities in the course of normal business operations;
- (ii) The contract services will be furnished at prices that are, or are based on, established catalog or market prices (see FAR $\underline{22.1003}$ - $\underline{4}(d)(2)(iii)$);
- (iii) Each service employee who will perform the services under the contract will spend only a small portion of his or her time (a monthly average of less than 20 percent of the available hours on an annualized basis, or less than 20 percent of available hours during the contract period if the contract period is less than a month) servicing the Government contract; and
- (iv) The compensation (wage and fringe benefits) plan for all service employees performing work under the contract is the same as that used for these employees and equivalent employees servicing commercial customers.
 - (3) If paragraph (k)(1) or (k)(2) of this clause applies—
- (i) If the offeror does not certify to the conditions in paragraph (k)(1) or (k)(2) and the Contracting Officer did not attach a Service Contract Act wage determination to the solicitation, the offeror shall notify the Contracting Officer as soon as possible; and
- (ii) The Contracting Officer may not make an award to the offeror if the offeror fails to execute the certification in paragraph (k)(1) or (k)(2) of this clause or to contact the Contracting Officer as required in paragraph (k)(3)(i) of this clause.
- (1) Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN) (26 U.S.C. 6109, 31 U.S.C. 7701). (Not applicable if the offeror is required to provide this information to a central contractor registration database to be eligible for award.)
- (1) All offerors must submit the information required in paragraphs (1)(3) through (1)(5) of this provision to comply with debt collection requirements of 31 U.S.C. 7701(c) and 3325(d), reporting requirements of 26 U.S.C. 6041, 6041A, and 6050M, and implementing regulations issued by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS).
- (2) The TIN may be used by the Government to collect and report on any delinquent amounts arising out of the offeror's relationship with the Government (31 U.S.C. 7701(c)(3)). If the resulting contract is subject to the payment reporting requirements described in FAR 4.904, the TIN provided hereunder may be matched with IRS records to verify the accuracy of the offeror's TIN.
 - (3) Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN).
 - o TIN:
 - o TIN has been applied for.
 - o TIN is not required because:
- o Offeror is a nonresident alien, foreign corporation, or foreign partnership that does not have income effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business in the United States and does not have an office or place of business or a fiscal paying agent in the United States;
 - o Offeror is an agency or instrumentality of a foreign government;
 - o Offeror is an agency or instrumentality of the Federal Government.

(4) Type of organization.
o Sole proprietorship;
o Partnership;
o Corporate entity (not tax-exempt);
o Corporate entity (tax-exempt);
o Government entity (Federal, State, or local);
o Foreign government;
o International organization per 26 CFR 1.6049-4;
o Other
(5) Common parent.
o Offeror is not owned or controlled by a common parent;
o Name and TIN of common parent:
Name
TIN
(m) Restricted business operations in Sudan. By submission of its offer, the offeror certifies that the offeror

- (m) Restricted business operations in Sudan. By submission of its offer, the offeror certifies that the offeror does not conduct any restricted business operations in Sudan.
 - (n) Prohibition on Contracting with Inverted Domestic Corporations.
- (1) Relation to Internal Revenue Code. An inverted domestic corporation as herein defined does not meet the definition of an inverted domestic corporation as defined by the Internal Revenue Code 25 U.S.C. 7874.
 - (2) Representation. By submission of its offer, the offeror represents that—
 - (i) It is not an inverted domestic corporation; and
 - (ii) It is not a subsidiary of an inverted domestic corporation.
 - (o) Sanctioned activities relating to Iran.
 - (1) The offeror shall e-mail questions concerning sensitive technology to the Department of State at CISADA106@state.gov.
- (2) Representation and Certification. Unless a waiver is granted or an exception applies as provided in paragraph (0)(3) of this provision, by submission of its offer, the offeror—
- (i) Represents, to the best of its knowledge and belief, that the offeror does not export any sensitive technology to the government of Iran or any entities or individuals owned or controlled by, or acting on behalf or at the direction of, the government of Iran; and
- (ii) Certifies that the offeror, or any person owned or controlled by the offeror, does not engage in any activities for which sanctions may be imposed under section 5 of the Iran Sanctions Act.
 - (3) The representation and certification requirements of paragraph (0)(2) of this provision do not apply if—
 - (i) This solicitation includes a trade agreements certification (e.g., 52.212-3(g) or a comparable agency provision); and
 - (ii) The offeror has certified that all the offered products to be supplied are designated country end products.

(End of provision)

ADDENDUM TO OFFEROR REPRESENTATIONS AND CERTIFICATIONS FAR AND DOSAR PROVISION(S) NOT PRESCRIBED IN PART 12

652.228-70 DEFENSE BASE ACT - COVERED CONTRACTOR EMPLOYEES (JUN 2006)

(a) Bidders/offerors shall indicate below whether or not any of the following categories of employees will be employed on the resultant contract, and, if so, the number of such employees:

Category	Yes/No	Number
(1) United States citizens or residents		
(2) Individuals hired in the United States, regardless of citizenship		
(3) Local nationals or third country nationals where contract performance takes place in a country where there are no local workers' compensation laws		Local nationals: Third Country Nationals:
(4) Local nationals or third country nationals where contract performance takes place in a country where there are local		Local nationals:
workers' compensation laws		Third Country Nationals:

(b) The contracting officer has determined that for	performance in the country of Papua New Guinea:
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- Workers' compensation laws exist that will cover local nationals and third country nationals.
- ✓ Workers' compensation laws do not exist that will cover local nationals and third country nationals.
- (c) If the bidder/offeror has indicated "yes" in block (a)(4) of this provision, the bidder/offeror shall not purchase Defense Base Act insurance for those employees. However, the bidder/offeror shall assume liability toward the employees and their beneficiaries for war-hazard injury, death, capture, or detention, in accordance with the clause at FAR 52.228-4.
- (d) If the bidder/offeror has indicated "yes" in blocks (a)(1), (2), or (3) of this provision, the bidder/offeror shall compute Defense Base Act insurance costs covering those employees pursuant to the terms of the contract between the Department of State and the Department's Defense Base Act insurance carrier at the rates specified in DOSAR 652.228-74, Defense Base Act Insurance Rates Limitation. If DOSAR provision 652.228-74 is not included in this solicitation, the bidder/offeror shall notify the contracting officer before the closing date so that the solicitation can be amended accordingly.